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Pragmatic issues of representation of diseases in BFO

BFO meets critics

Workshop organised by Barry Smith

Ontological vs. linguistic semantics

- The "clean" world of BFO
 - BFO represent universals (types) in reality
 - All entities are either continuants or occurrents
 - Ontologies are not primarily intended to represent the meaning of human language terms

Ontological vs. linguistic semantics

- The "clean" world of BFO
 - BFO represent universals (types) in reality
 - All entities are either continuants or occurrents
 - Ontologies are not primarily intended to represent the meaning of human language terms
- The "dirty" world of medical documentation
 - Use of polysemous terms
 - "Clean" inferences
 - "Classical" reasoning pattern

Allergic rhinitis is located in the Nasal mucosa Nasal mucosa is part of Nose Allergic rhinitis is located in the Nose

Horrocks I, Rector AL, Goble CA. A Description Logic Based Schema for the Classification of Medical Data. KRDB. Vol. 96. 1996.

Polysemic patterns

- "Dot types"
 - PROCESS OBJECT
 - DISPOSITION PROCESS
- Medical examples

INSTITUTION • BUILDING • PEOPLE

- 1. The university specializes in humanities
- 2. The university is in the city centre
- 3. The university is on strike
- Malignant growth process
 Malignant tumour
- Inflammation process Inflammatory structure
- Allergic disposition Allergic reaction
- Ontological dependency
 - every tumour is the result of some growth process
 - every allergic reaction is the realisation of some allergic disposition

J. Pustejovsky: The generative lexicon, MIT Press, 1995.

A. Arapinis, L. Vieu: Complex categories in ontologies, FOIS 2014 Workshop on ontology and linguistics

Disease, disorder, sickness, illness, maladie, Krankheit, Störung, enfermedad, disturbio..

- In the second second
- OGMS, based on BFO, distinguishes
 - ogms:Disorder is-a bfo:Object
 - ogms:Disease is-a bfo:Disposition
 - ogms:Disease course is-a bfo:Process
- In medical discourse and documentation:
 - current use of e.g. "tumour", "inflammation", "sclerosis": no clear commitment to either process or material object
 - In current clinical vocabularies: no consequent distinction (partly between disposition and manifestation, e.g. allergy)

Clinical condition as defined class?

- On the side of BFO: lack of commitment -> disjunctions?
 Clinical condition =_{def}
 Clinical process ∨ Clinical material object ∨ Clinical disposition
- How to formalise this "classical" reasoning pattern?
 - c instance-of *Clinical condition* at all times
 - **m**₁ instance-of *Anatomical object* at all times
 - m₂ instance-of Anatomical object at all times
 - c located-in m₁ at t
 - **m**₁ part-of **m**₂ at **t**
 - c located-in m₂ at t

Wanted for BFO: general inclusion relation

- Valid for dispositions, objects and processes
 - Disposition d has material basis m at t → d is included in m at t
 - Disposition d inheres in n at t →
 d is included in n at t
 - Material or immaterial object o is located in m at t →
 o is included in m at t
 - Material or immaterial object o is continuant part of q at t →
 o is included in w at t
 - Process p is located in q at t →
 p is included in q at t
- Would harmonise lexical polysemy with ontological rigor
- Would support classical DL reasoning patterns